

## ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: "Advancement and Training," chapter 3, pages 3-19 through 3-30; and "Safety," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-25.

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| <p>3-1. School quota request procedures can be found in which of the following publications?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. EPMAC 1080</li><li>2. EDVR</li><li>3. Chapter 7 TRANSMAN</li><li>4. COMTRALANTINST 1540.1</li></ol> <p>3-2. Who provides funding for quotas to schools of 20 weeks or less in length?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Your command</li><li>2. TYCOM</li><li>3. NMPC</li></ol> <p>3-3. Normally NMPC funding is reserved for PCS orders.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. True</li><li>2. False</li></ol> <p>3-4. The EMO should ensure that the individual scheduled to attend a school has the proper security clearance and associated paperwork required by the school before he or she leaves for the school.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. True</li><li>2. False</li></ol> <p>3-5. What program identifies various training deficiencies in the Navy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. FLETLIASON</li><li>2. COMTRALANT</li><li>3. FLETAP</li><li>4. CMS</li></ol> <p>3-6. Who is the FLETAP Program Manager?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. COMTRALANT</li><li>2. COMTRAPAC</li><li>3. CNET</li><li>4. CNTECHTRA</li></ol> | <p>3-7. What type of instruction is the most relied upon for achieving the Navy's mission?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Class A Schools</li><li>2. Shipboard Training</li><li>3. Class C Schools</li><li>4. MOTUs</li></ol> <p>3-8. The EMO must take which of the following actions in regard to his electronics training program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ensure that personnel know how to maintain electronic equipment</li><li>2. Establish and supervise</li><li>3. Train equipment operators</li><li>4. All of the above</li></ol> <p>3-9. Which of the following individuals should the EMO designate as instructor(s) for a given training subject?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Both junior and senior individuals</li><li>2. Only the most qualified senior individuals</li><li>3. Only the junior individuals</li><li>4. Himself only</li></ol> <p>3-10. Which of the following facilities provide instruction in training techniques?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. MOTUs</li><li>2. TYCOM schools</li><li>3. Navy's instructor training schools</li><li>4. Class I schools</li></ol> |
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3-11. What is the most important thing an instructor must do before conducting training?

1. Get an accurate muster of personnel present
2. Thoroughly prepare himself or herself for the lesson to be presented
3. Rely on memory to present the lesson
4. Make sure the lesson is not too long

3-12. Which of the following factors must be emphasized during a training session?

1. The number of individuals being trained
2. The skill level of the individuals being trained
3. Need-to-know material
4. The level of preparation

3-13. Technicians should be encouraged to discuss which of the following information during electronics equipment training sessions?

1. Job related problems
2. Electronic symptoms
3. How the problem was solved
4. All of the above

3-14. Which of the following job factors is/are of primary importance to an equipment operator?

1. Knowledge of whom to call if the equipment malfunctions
2. Familiarity with the equipment
3. Confidence and professionalism on the job
4. Both 2 and 3 above

3-15. What is the most frequent waste of a technician's time?

1. Poorly trained operators
2. Ill-equipped tool box
3. Improper test equipment
4. All of the above

3-16. When is electronics casualty control used?

1. Daily
2. Weekly
3. At GQ
4. During training

3-17. What is ECC's foremost responsibility?

1. To accomplish PMS
2. To repair vital electronic systems quickly
3. To perform first aid
4. Both 2 and 3 above

3-18. What becomes the determining factor in an engagement with the enemy?

1. Superior
2. Training
3. Well-tuned electronics
4. All of the above

3-19. What is the best way to train for ECC?

1. Classroom training
2. Formal training
3. Realistic battle problems
4. All of the above

3-20. Where are ECC procedures delineated?

1. WQS bill
2. GQ bill
3. Electronics doctrine
4. All of the above

3-21. What is the nucleus of the CSTT?

1. SERT
2. Planning Board for Training
3. PMS
4. GQ training

3-22. The objective of SERT is to train technicians for effective execution of total combat systems preventative and corrective maintenance.

1. True
2. False

3-23. What is the primary means of watch station/team member qualification?

1. PMS
2. PQS
3. WQS bill
4. WSTQ

3-24. A list of available PQS material may be found in which of the following publications?

1. NAVEDTRA 10195
2. DOD H4 - 1 & 2
3. NAVEDTRA 43100-5
4. NAVEDTRA 100500

3-25. What form does the EMO use to document an individual's formal education, professional experience, and performance evaluation marks?

1. NAVPERS 1070/6
2. NAVPERS 1080.1
3. PERSINST 1616.1
4. OPNAVINST 4720.2

3-26. In which of the following publications may a list of training manuals and correspondence courses be found?

1. NAVEDTRA 10500
2. NAVPERS 15980
3. NAVSUPPUB 4105
4. NAVEDTRA 10061

3-27. Under what program may an individual receive college credits for attending college classes aboard ship?

1. ADCAP
2. CAMPUS
3. PACE
4. DIRECT

QUESTIONS 3-28 THROUGH 3-70 PERTAIN TO CHAPTER 4.

3-28. Who has the responsibility for safety aboard ship?

1. TYCOM
2. EMO
3. Commanding officer
4. CNO

3-29. Why does maintenance of electronic equipment require strict safety standards?

1. Possible severe injury to personnel
2. Potential for electrocution
3. Both 1 and 2 above

3-30. What is the primary cause of the majority of accidents?

1. Unsafe practices
2. Fatigue
3. Monotony
4. Preoccupation

3-31. In what shipboard publication(s) may a section on safety be readily found?

1. TYCOM instructions
2. Electronic doctrine
3. NAVSHIPS instructions
4. NAVSEA instructions

3-32. Which of the following safety points is/are important regarding portable electrical equipment?

1. Visually inspect the electrical cord of each item for proper condition
2. Make no unauthorized alteration
3. Report any shock received from electrical equipment, no matter how slight
4. All of the above

3-33. The danger from electrical shock is much greater aboard ship than ashore.

1. True
2. False

- 3-34. What minimum voltage level is considered potentially dangerous to human life?
1. 30 volts
  2. 60 volts
  3. 120 volts
  4. 240 volts
- 3-35. In which of the following publications can you find information on safety posters?
1. EIMB
  2. NAVSUP 2002
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. SORM
- 3-36. A safety petty officer can assist in promoting divisional safety.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-37. Which of the following electronics areas, if any, must have shorting probes?
1. Maintenance spaces only
  2. The ET shop only
  3. All electronic spaces
  4. None of the above
- 3-38. Portable CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguishers are required in which of the following areas?
1. In maintenance spaces only
  2. In all electronics spaces
  3. In all spaces
  4. In berthing compartments only
- 3-39. All personally owned electrical/electronic equipment must be inspected for electrical safety and tagged before they are used aboard ship.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-40. Procedures for electrical tag out of electronic equipment may be found in which of the following publications?
1. NAVSEA SL720-AA-MAN-010
  2. MIL-STD-1626
  3. OPNAVINST 3120.32
  4. NAVPERS 15909
- 3-41. How many electron tube radioactive spill kits, if any, must be kept aboard ship?
1. A minimum of one per space
  2. One on non-nuclear ships; two on nuclear ships
  3. At least one for each electronic space that contains radioactive electron tubes
  4. None
- 3-42. What type of electrical safety matting must be used aboard ship?
1. Any insulated matting with a minimum thickness of 1/4 inch
  2. A 1/4-inch thick insulated matting with a "diamond tread" non-skid surface
  3. Type 1 matting
  4. Matting that meets the requirements of MIL-M-15562
- 3-43. What is the maximum voltage for which this matting may be used?
1. 10,000 volts
  2. 7,000 volts
  3. 5,000 volts
  4. 3,000 volts
- 3-44. Approved cleaning materials for electrical matting are specified in which of the following publications?
1. EIMB General Handbook
  2. General Specifications for Navy Ships
  3. NSTM, Chapter 634
  4. Afloat Supply Procedures

- 3-45. Which of the following publications list(s) locations that require electrical matting?
1. NAVMAT P5100
  2. NSTM Chapter 634
  3. NAVSEA SEO000-00-EIM-050
  4. All of the above
- 3-46. No person may go aloft on the mast without the permission of which of the following individuals?
1. EMO
  2. CDO
  3. Safety officer
  4. OOD
- 3-47. What flag is hoisted for "man aloft"?
1. ALPHA
  2. BRAVO
  3. HOTEL
  4. KILO
- 3-48. A person can be asphyxiated by stack gas or smoke when working aloft.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-49. What is the greatest hazard for personnel working aloft?
1. Falling
  2. Asphyxiation
  3. Radiation burns
  4. Electrocution
- 3-50. Which of the following is the most important task for workers to do when they have completed work aloft?
1. Ensure that PMS is checked off
  2. Inspect their climbing harnesses
  3. Check the area for FOD
  4. Check back into the paint locker any paint they did not use
- 3-51. What hazard is there from leaving tools and other items topside? '
1. Something may fall on someone
  2. An aircraft may draw something into its engine(s)
  3. Metallic objects may cause electromagnetic interference
  4. All of the above
- 3-52. What type of locking hooks, if any, are required for use on safety harnesses?
1. Single
  2. Double
  3. Triple
  4. None
- 3-53. Safety harnesses must be inspected according to established PMS before they are used.
1. True
  2. False
- 3-54. In which of the following publications can you find guidance for climber safety rails and bonding?
1. General Specifications for Navy Ships section 622
  2. NAVSHIPS dwg 80064-804-4563125
  3. MIL-STD-1310
  4. All of the above
- 3-55. Climber safety rails must be made of what type of steel?
1. Ordnance
  2. Stainless
  3. Cress
  4. Cold rolled
- 3-56. What is the maximum voltage for which approved shorting probes may be used?
1. 5,000 volts
  2. 10,000 volts
  3. 20,000 volts
  4. 25,000 volts

- 3-57. How must the shorting clip be attached to the cable on the high voltage shorting probe?
1. Crimped
  2. Soldered
  3. Bolted
  4. Any of the above
- 3-58. In which of the following publications can you find information on approved electrical work benches?
1. SPCCINST 4441.170
  2. GENSPECS for Navy ships, section 665
  3. MIL-STD-1387
  4. NAVMAT P5100
- 3-59. What is the purpose of multiple source labels?
1. To list all power inputs
  2. To identify the equipment as powered from multiple sources
  3. To list all incoming power circuits and the location and description of the power disconnect switch
  4. To list all primary and alternate power, and synchro and gyro inputs
- 3-60. Where on the equipment is the multiple source label attached?
1. Inside the equipment
  2. In an inconspicuous place
  3. In a conspicuous place
  4. Any of the above
- 3-61. Where must safety cutout switches be located?
1. In the same space as the equipment
  2. As close to the equipment as possible
  3. In a location outside the equipment space

- 3-62. What purpose does an antenna safety disconnect switch serve?
1. De-energizes power to the hf antennas
  2. Removes 115 ac power
  3. Disables antenna rotation and radiation
  4. Disables communications antennas on submarines
- 3-63. In which of the following publications can you find reference information about multiple source labels and safety cutout switches?
1. EIMB
  2. GENSPECS for Navy Ships
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. NAVELEXINST 4700.10
- 3-64. Which of the following types of batteries can be recharged?
1. Mercury
  2. Lithium
  3. Nickel-cadmium
  4. All of the above
- 3-65. Guidance concerning PCBs is contained in which of the following publications?
1. NAVSEA-S9593-A1-MAN-010
  2. NAVSEAINST 9093.1
  3. NAVSEA SEC000-000-EIM
  4. NAMSOINST 4790.2
- 3-66. Which of the following characteristics must a solvent have before it can be approved for use in cleaning an electronic apparatus?
1. High toxicity
  2. Nonvolatility
  3. Low boiling point
  4. High volatility

3-67. Which of the following potential problems must users of cleaning solvents keep in mind?

1. Blindness
2. Damage to the human respiratory system
3. Damage to electrical wiring
4. All of the above

3-68. In which of the following publications can you find reference information on safety precautions pertaining to the use of solvents?

1. EIMB and HMIS
2. OPNAVINST 5100.19
3. NSTM
4. All of the above

3-69. What frequency ranges may a hazard to RF burns exist?

1. 10 Hz-300 Hz
2. 300 Hz-1000 Hz
3. 1000 HZ-9000HZ
4. 10 kHz-300gHz

3-70. A biological hazard due to rf energy exists in which of the following situations?

1. Rf energy is absorbed
2. Rf energy is reflected
3. Rf energy is transmitted
4. Rf energy is neutralized